UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,661	11/10/2005	Liang He	42P14283	6515

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EXAMINER
GUERRA-ERAZO, EDGAR X

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/534,661	HE, LIANG
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	EDGAR GUERRA-ERAZO	2626	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07/14/2010</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle,* 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-49</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,4,6,8,10,14,35,38,45-49</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
        application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/14/2010</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   In response to the office action from 04/14/2010, the Applicant has submitted an

amendment filed on 07/14/2010, amending Claims 1, 35 and 45 and arguing to traverse the art

rejections based on the limitations stated on Pages 8-11 of the Amendment. Applicant's

arguments have been fully considered, but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

2.   Upon further consideration, Claims 35 and 38 have been also rejected under 35 U.S.C.

101 since the machine- readable-medium claims can be broadly interpreted as carrier waves. For

more details see the 101 rejections below.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

3.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office Action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/14/2010 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

    Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or
    any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and
    requirements of this title.

5.   Claim 35 is directed to a computer readable medium storing processor executable
instructions that is not limited to a tangible, and thus, statutory medium. The United States
Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is obliged to give claims their broadest reasonable
interpretation consistent with the specification during proceedings before the USPTO. See In re
Zletz, 893 F.2d 319(Fed. Cir. 1989) (during patent examination the pending claims must be
interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow). The broadest reasonable interpretation of
a claim drawn to a computer readable medium (also called machine readable medium and other
such variations) typically covers forms of non-transitory tangible media and transitory
propagating signals per se in view of the ordinary and customary meaning of computer readable
media, particularly when the specification is silent. See MPEP 2111.01. When the broadest
reasonable interpretation of a claim covers a signal per se, the claim must be rejected under 35
U.S.C. 101 as covering non-statutory subject matter. See In re Nuijten, 500 F.3d 1346, 1356-57
(Fed. Cir. 2007) (transitory embodiments are not directed to statutory subject matter) and Interim
Examination Instructions for Evaluating Subject Matter Eligibility Under 35 U.S.C.j101, Aug.
24,2009; p. 2." In the present case, the computer readable medium is only generally/broadly
recited in the specification/original claims (Original Claim 35). Thus the scope of "computer-
readable medium" broadly includes signal-based mediums. A signal does not fall within one of
the four statutory categories of invention (i.e., process, machine, manufacture, or composition of
matter) because it is an ephemeral, transient signal and thus is non-statutory. Since the scope of
"computer-readable medium" includes these non-statutory instances, claim 35 is directed to non-
statutory subject matter.

Dependent Claim 38 fails also to overcome the 35 U.S.C. 101 rejections directed to

Claim 35, and thus are also rejected for being drawn to non-statutory subject matter.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

7.   Claims 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14, 35, 38, 45-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Polcyn (U.S. Patent: 6,865,258) in view of Cox et al. (U.S. Patent: 6,192,339)

and further in view of Sibal et al. (U.S. Patent Application 2003/0182622), hereinafter referred

to as Polcyn, Cox and Sibal.

With respect to **Claims 1, 35, 45**, Polcin discloses:

A method, machine-readable medium having instructions which when executed cause a machine

to, and system **(Method, System and Computer Readable Medium, Polcyn, Col. 8, Line 62-**

Col. 9, Line 12, Col. 17, Lines 47-60, Col. 18, lines 1-13, and see also Cox, Col. 3, Lines 13-

35) comprising:

receiving at a server computer system a client request from a client computer device via a

network **(calling party transcription request and EMS 206 in communication via network**

204, Col. 7, Lines 56- Col. 8, Line 28);

interpreting the client request including identifying a selection of at least

one of a plurality of web interaction modes **(EMS 206 may comprise voice capture capability,**
voice record capability, voice play capability, voice recognition, DTMF recognition, Col. 10,
Lines 10-19), each of the plurality of web interaction modes to perform interpretation of content

being transmitted between the server computer system and the client

computer device **(the communicating party routed via network 204 to EMS 206 where EMS**
206 comprises capability to receive image, fax, video, email; various forms of data may be
communicated to the EMS 206 such as audio data, DTMF data, fax data, textual data, Col.
10, Lines 6-19, 37-61); and

identifying a web interaction mode selected by the client computer device **(the transcription**
interface application monitors the transcriber's activity and automatically adjusts the
presentation of data to be transcribed according to such activity data type, Col. 12,
Lines18-35), and performing speech processing based on the selected web interaction mode **(the**
transcription application utilizes voice recognition where the segment may be automatically
transcribed and displayed in the appropriate field of data entry screen, Col. 14, Lines 14-
32, 48-59), wherein performing speech processing includes determining an active display

element that is to be focused **(transcription application determines the transcriber's focus by**
determining the position of the cursor, Col. 17, Lines 21-39) and identifying the active display

element with its associated identifier **(the transcription application identifies the appropriate**
message segment corresponding to the transcriber's focus at block 410, and the
transcription application may begin the presentation of the data of the appropriate
message segment, Col. 17, Lines 21-39).

Polcyn, however, does not explicitly disclose, but Cox discloses **wherein**

the active display element includes an element upon which a speech input received from a

user is focused, the speech input is received via the client computer device (*Depending on*

the voice input, corresponding <u>machine commands derived from transition command mapping</u>

<u>216</u> *are issued and the* <u>appropriate speech applications become focused and begin executing...a</u>

<u>user may say: "switch to device control program"</u> *through microphone 402...", and also see*

how transition command mapping 216 may utilize different semantics for its generated

statements, such as "focus on application XYZ" or "execute application XYZ". Also, transition

command mapping 216 may display to a local user a list of available speech applications to

choose from, Cox, Col. 5, Lines 59-67, Col. 6, Lines 40-64, Col. 5, Lines 4-18, client computer

device in Figure 4 and Figure 4 as a whole, Figure 3, elements 314, 316, Figure 2, central

information object 200 and distributed computer systems 100 with remote usage tractability and

servicing as server),

receiving an utterance from a user, via the client computer device, once the active display

element is focused (*receiving voice input where transition command mapping 216 may utilize*

different semantics for its generated statements, such as "focus on application XYZ" or "execute

application XYZ", Cox Col. 5, Lines 4-18, Figure 4 as a whole and also Figure 3, elements 314,

316), **and, if the utterance matches the speech input, transmitting the identifier to the**

server computer system so that speech recognition is performed (*"...support remote usage*

for both applications for the remote capability attribute...", "...central information object

200..." according to voice input matching of the focused application XYZ , Col. 6, lines 18-33,

Col. 7, lines 21-48, Col. 5, Lines 4-18, client computer device in Figure 4 and Figure 4 as a

whole, Figure 3, elements 314, 316, Figure 2, central information object 200 and distributed

computer systems 100 with remote usage tractability and servicing as server),

performing speech recognition based on a relationship between the active display element

and one or more speech elements (*"...central information object 200 maintains information*

from listeners 202 and speech applications such as device control program 104 and answering

machine program 106...Speech applications may either modify or retrieve the information stored

in central information object 200 through signaling interface 206...Central information object

200 may contain any of the following data, but not limited to, 1) currently focused speech

application, 2) listening state of any speech recognition engine, 3) performance parameters and

4) graphical user interface support information. Multiple speech applications utilize these data

to comprehend the running states of MASE 102...results in their seamless interactions with one

another...", "...device control program 104 and answering machine program 106..." ;

"...transition command mapping 216 at this point likely contains "switch to device control

program" and "switch to answering machine program" items. Depending on the voice input,

corresponding machine commands derived from transition command mapping 216 are issued

and the appropriate speech applications become focused and begin executing...a user may say:

"switch to device control program" through microphone 402...", "...multiple listeners 202 to be

active simultaneously, but limit to a single instance of speech application per listeners 202. As a

result, multiple distinct speech applications can coexist simultaneously...all applications have

access to the state information of other applications and the environment...", Col. 3, lines 60-67-

Col. 4, lines 1-8, lines 54-67, Col. 5, lines 36-52, Col. 7, line 53-Col. 8, line 6, Col. 5, Lines 59-

67, Col. 6, Lines 40-64, Figure 4 as a whole and also Figure 3, elements 314, 316, Figure 2,

central information object 200 and distributed computer systems 100 with remote usage

tractability and servicing).

Polycin and Cox are analogous art because they are from a similar field of endeavor in facilitating improved web accesses applications via speech recognition. Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of invention, to modify the teachings of Polycin with the technique for commanding visual and voice browsers in a common development platform and common environment taught by Cox in order to advantageously provide the user the desirability to dictation functionality in one product and device control functionality in another simultaneously in a seamless fashion, (Cox, Lines 51-55).

Polycin in view of Cox, however does not explicitly disclose, but Sibal discloses **wherein performing speech recognition includes** retrieving a synchronization relationship between **the** one or more speech elements and the active display element to compose grammar of the one or more speech elements **(synchronizing field/partial field inputs between voice and visual browsers so that the user can fill out different fields of a single form using a combination of both voice and visual/tactile mode; synchronizing the voice browser by pointing the voice browser to a dialog on the VXML page that corresponds to that field; "granularity"; multi-modal platform 110 communicatively connected to and from computer device 102 and Web server 120 storing and/or generating markup content, Paragraphs [0031], [0032], [0040], [0045], [0055]-[0058], [0135], Figs. 1, 5 and 7)**, and

dynamically correcting the composed grammar of the one or more speech elements using a real-time speech recognition based on the synchronization relationship **(field/partial field inputs**

allowing the user to type "New" and speak "York"; typing the city "New York" and

speaking the zip code "10001" according to "granularity", Paragraphs [0031], [0032],

[0033], [0034], [0055]-[0058], [0135]).

Polycin, Cox and Sibal are analogous art because they are from a similar field of

endeavor in facilitating improved web accesses applications. Thus, it would have been obvious

to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of invention, to modify the teachings of

Polycin in view of Cox with the technique for synchronizing visual and voice browsers to enable

multi-modal browsing taught by Sibal in order to advantageously provide the user the usability to

both browsers (visual and voice browsers) to interact with content simultaneously, (Sibal,

Paragraphs [0004]-[0006]).

With respect to **Claims 4 and 38**, Sibal discloses:

wherein the focused active element comprises a hyperlink or a field in a form **(the user can fill**

out a single field using a combination of voice and visual/tactile input (e.g., entering a city

name by typing "New" followed by speaking "York"), Paragraphs [0031], [0032], [0025],

[0027], [0055]-[0058], [0135]).

With respect to **Claims 6 and 46**, Sibal discloses:

further including: extracting speech features from a user speech input, wherein the user speech

input is contained in the client request **(synchronizing field/partial field inputs between voice**

and visual browsers so that the user can fill out different fields of a single form using a

combination of both voice and visual/tactile mode, Paragraphs [0031], [0032], [0040],

[0020], [0022], [0024], [0025], [0027], [0055]-[0058], [0135], Figs. 1, 5 and 7).

With respect to **Claims 8 and 47**, Sibal discloses:

further including: receiving a session message at the server computer system to initialize a connection between the server computer system and the client computer device, wherein the session message includes an internet protocol (IP) address of the client computer device, a device type of the client computer device, a voice character of a user responsible for the user speech input, a language of the user input, and a default recognition accuracy requested by the client computer device **(multi-modal platform 110 communicatively connected to computer device 102 and Web server 120, client/server topology, web page 106 as portal page allowing the client to send request; computer device 102 requesting according to HTTP protocol; type of device; playing audio through speaker; multi-modal platform 110 configured to a "hit" of its own port as a signal to send information to visual browser, Paragraphs [0020]-[0022], [0024], [0025], [0027], [0028], [0031], 0032], [0038], [0055]-[0058], [0135])**.

With respect to **Claims 10 and 48**, Sibal discloses:

further including: receiving a transmission message at the server computer system to exchange transmission parameters between the server computer system and the client computer device **(multi-modal platform 110 communicatively connected to computer device 102 and Web server 120, client/server topology, web page 106 as portal page allowing the client to send request, Paragraphs [0020], [0022], [0024], [0025], [0027])**.

Also, Polycin disclose the communicating party routed via network 204 to EMS 206 where EMS 206 comprises capability to receive image, fax, video, email; various forms of data

may be communicated to the EMS 206 such as audio data, DTMF data, fax data, textual data,

(Col. 10, Lines 6-19, 37-61).

    With respect to **Claims 14 and 49**, Sibal discloses:

further including: receiving an exit message at the server computer system to terminate a

user session with the server computer system and the client computer device **(logger module,**

time stamping, Paragraph [0278]).

<div align="center">

Conclusion

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8.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. See Form PTO-892.

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Edgar Guerra-Erazo whose telephone number is (571) 270-3708.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30a.m.-5:00p.m. EST. If attempts to reach the

examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Wozniak can be

reached on (571) 272-7632. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or

proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

    Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private

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would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the

automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Edgar Guerra-Erazo/
Examiner, Art Unit 2626

/James S. Wozniak/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2626